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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/521,574	01/18/2005	Kazumasa Matsuura	2005_0031A	4013	
513 WENDEROTE	7590 03/20/2007 I, LIND & PONACK, L.L.	EXAMINER			
2033 K STREET N. W. SUITE 800 WASHINGTON, DC 20006-1021			HARTMANN, GARY S		
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
Wildimidia	1,, 20 20000 1021	·	3671	3671	
SHORTENED STATUTOR	RY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE		
3 MONTHS		03/20/2007	PAPER		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		10/521,574	MATSUURA, KAZUMASA				
		Examiner	Art Unit				
		Gary Hartmann	3671				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DANSIONS of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Operiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONE.	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status							
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on						
2a)□		action is non-final.					
3) 🗌	·						
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Dispositi	ion of Claims						
4) 🖂	4) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.						
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) 🗌	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠	Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are rejected.						
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8)	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.					
Applicati	on Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.							
	10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>18 January 2005</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.						
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11)	11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).							
a)[a) All b) Some * c) None of:						
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
* 5	application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
coo and attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies flot received.							
Attachmen ⇔ ⊠ Notio	• •	"□ <u>.</u>	(DTO 448)				
1) A Notic	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da					
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application							
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>5/25/5</u> . 6) Other:							

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 6, 7, 9, 10, 13-16 and 18-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Regarding claim 6, the phrase "or the like" renders the claim indefinite because the claim includes elements not actually disclosed (those encompassed by "or the like"), thereby rendering the scope of the claim unascertainable. See MPEP § 2173.05(d).

Claims 9, 10 and 18-20 recite the limitation "being to be." It is unclear what meaning these recitations are intended to convey.

Regarding claim 13, the phrase "such as" renders the claim indefinite because it is unclear whether the limitations following the phrase are part of the claimed invention. See MPEP \$ 2173.05(d).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-7 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Hammerschlag (U.S. Patent 3,799,021).

Hammerschlag discloses a ring saw driver including a ring saw (1) with an endless strip (4) arranged for driving the saw at an outer periphery thereof (Figure 1, for example).

Hammerschlag discloses a the strip to be a chain. Given a lack of claimed material characteristics, there is no distinction between a chain and a belt in endless strip power transmission systems.

The strip is wound over a plurality of rotary members (18, 19, 20, for example), including a drive pulley. The motor is optionally hydraulic.

Regarding claim 17, the strip is arranged such that interference of the main body with the cutting edge is avoided.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-7 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ehlen (U.S. Patent 3,468,351) in view of Mann, Jr. (U.S. Patent 4,481,008).

Ehlen discloses a ring saw driven on the outer periphery (Figure 1) but is not driven by an endless strip. Mann teaches that driving a mechanism by an endless strip (Figure 1, for example) is advantageous because it requires a smaller motor, for example (see 'Background Art,' column

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1). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have replaced the sprocket of Ehlen with the endless strip of Mann in order to obtain a more efficient driving system.

Claims 8-12 and 18-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hammerschlag or Ehlen/Mann, as applied above, and further in view of Claesson (U.S. Patent 6,374,501).

Hammerschlag and Ehlen do not teach the support members supporting the saw at an inside thereof. Claesson teaches a saw (30) to include support members (42). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have used the support members of Claesson with the saw of Hammerschlag or Ehlen in order to guide and hold the saw blade, as taught by Claesson.

Hammerschlag is silent regarding changing the position of a rotary member in order to adjust tension. Mann teaches the rotary members to provide tension, but does not specify changing their positions. Belt tensioners are common in endless strip power transmission systems. Claesson, for example, includes a tensioner (45) meeting the claim limitations. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have adjusted tension by changing the position of a rotary member in order to prevent slack in the strip, as exemplified by Claesson.

Claims 13-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hammerschlag or Ehlen/Mann, as applied above, and further in view of Milbourn (U.S. Patent 4,769,977).

Hammerschlag and Ehlen do not discuss attachment to an arm tip of an excavator; however, it is well known to attach rotary saws in this manner, as exemplified by Milbourn (Figure 4, for example). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have removably attached the devices of Hammerschlag or Ehlen/Mann to an arm tip of an excavator in order to reach areas not easily accessible to other machines, as taught by Milbourn.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Gary Hartmann whose telephone number is 571-272-6989. The examiner can normally be reached on Tuesday through Friday, 9am-5pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thomas Will can be reached on 571-272-6998. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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Gary Hartmann Primary Examiner Art Unit 3671